

# NEW PORT DAILY NEWS.

PRINTED TO TELL

O. F. JACKSON, PUBLISHER

VOL. III. NO. 290

## THE NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every morning at 97, Thames-st., a few steps North of the Post Office.

Single copy ONE CENT, or SIX CENTS per week, payable to the carrier.

The Daily News will be delivered to town subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable quarterly in advance, after the first quarter.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines, or less, first insertion 50cts.

each subsequent insertion 10cts.

Over five lines, first insertion, 3 cents a line.

Each subsequent insertion, 5 cents a line.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisers will be charged extra for

copy—Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance.

MAILS CLOSE.

New York—Daily 8 A. M. & 2 P. M.

Boston—do 8 A. M. & 2 P. M.

Providence—do 8 A. M. & 2 P. M.

Fall River—do 8 A. M. & 2 P. M.

Westerly, Tuesday and Friday, 6 A. M.

New Bedford, Friday, 6 A. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, P. M.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC.

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# THE DAILY NEWS.

Newport.

NO. 122, NEW YORK ROMANTIC.  
WEDNESDAY APRIL 5, 1848.

BY G. F. JACKSON, 91-THAMES-ST.

Advertisers will please bear in mind that the circulation of the DAILY NEWS is more than DOUBLE that of the Daily Herald, and greater than the combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly Herald. As one proof of this fact, the list of Letters remaining in the Post-Office is advertised in the NEWS, as BY LAW REQUIRED.

**THE CITY.**—The time is rapidly approaching when the subject of changing our present form of Government will again come before the people. The Charter will be enacted upon by the Legislature, at its May session, probably, and the time of voting on the question, we presume will be fixed, for some period in the same month, so that if it is adopted, as it unquestionably will be, the organization of the New Government can take place at the regular annual meeting in June.

Since this matter was last agitated, our citizens have had a whole year in which to think of the matter, and investigate the subject, coolly and calmly. If the opponents of the City were honest and sincere in the position which they then took, they have had ample opportunity to obtain information, and to produce facts to substantiate their grounds; but this mere wholesale talk that it will cost more than the present Government, and that it will be a burdensome tax on the people, is all a bugbear to alarm the timid, and extremely prejudicial to create a prejudice in the minds of those who are undecided on the subject, or who have been partially convinced, during the pendency of the question. If this information and these facts are not produced, we shall all know that this hue and cry is mere windy declarations, got up for effect, without any honesty, or purpose or sincerity of heart.

During the last year, a number of towns, no larger than Newport, have adopted a City form of Government; and in no instance do we hear a regret in consequence of the change, on a desire expressed by any reasonable or sensible man, to return to the old state of things. And such would be the case in Newport, if the change was made, and a fair trial given under the charter.

Now all that we ask is a calm and dispassionate examination of the whole matter, and if any single opponent will produce a statement of facts, showing, in themselves, that our State election takes place to-day, in this town, the polls will open at 10 o'clock; and probably close at 9 in the evening.

**THE BOYS OF FRANCE.**—A letter from Paris to the New York Herald says:

The papers will inform you that yesterday the King named a new Ministry, Count Mole at its head; but this was too late. Nothing could save Louis Philippe; the people, therefore, went steadily forward with their work, fighting the troops in twenty different quarters, and forming barricades in a hundred others. From my own observation, and what I can hear, I should say that the pavements have been taken up in five hundred places to arrest the troops. In a large number of cases, I saw the persons at work who have effected this revolution. They were always without leaders, they acted without concert, but they acted with spirit, and in all quarters at the same time. And here I would say that Louis Philippe has been deposed by boys from twelve to twenty years of age. Do you doubt this? It is nevertheless true. These are the persons who have fought, bled, and died to achieve this work. Not a person of note has been concerned in leading these revolutionists; these boys, assisted by the laboring classes, and encouraged by the women, have chased Louis Philippe, backed by his 330,000 soldiers, and in spite of his fortifications, these are the powers that have chased him from the throne of France!

We despise the mean and under-handed tricks which are resorted to by the enemies of the City, and the falsehoods which are told in order to prejudice the well-disposed. Let us have the truth, as it is, and if the Town men can satisfy the public, by facts and truthful statements, that the change is inexpedient, then let things remain as they are, and let us glide down peacefully to the shades of an inglorious obscurity, and posterity will engrave upon our tombstone that we were so wedded to old customs and old ways, that Time finally wined us out of the calendar, by forgetting that we had a corporate existence.

**THE ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.**—were out yesterday, and worked their machine; they, though water over the spire of the State House, in handsome style. No. 1 is over a hundred years old, and was built in England, but she is as good as old gold.

**THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.**—by the Washington, is now daily expected, at New York

**DOGS.**—We have been requested by a large number of our citizens, to call public attention to the importance of some stringent and effective measures to abolish the privilege of permitting dogs to run at large in our streets. The Town Council was authorized, in December last, to pass and enforce a dog law; this law was made, and went into operation on the first of February last; but instead of abating the nuisance, there are just as many worthless dogs in the streets now as ever, and sometimes we think that the number has actually increased. We know of no place, of the size of Newport, where there is such an army of the canine race, as is in this town; our streets are completely filled with them, and our citizens are constantly in danger of being bitten by them. But a few days ago, we were passing up street, and it going by the foot of Mary street, a huge dog, about the size of a six months old calf sprung at us, and it was with some effort that we evaded the rascal. On Sunday last, three children were bitten by different dogs, and hardly a day passes that some one is not snapped at by some of the hundred which are constantly prowling about, seeking whom they may devour. It is high time that something was done about this matter.

We really hope that our citizens will not wait until some one is bitten by one of these rabbid dogs, and thus an awful death caused by hydrocephalus. All parents, who have little children about the streets, should act effectually in this matter.

Let the matter be attended to, to-day, in Town meeting, and such a law made as shall prohibit dogs from running at large in our streets, unless properly muzzled, and then let every well-disposed person lend assistance to carry it into full and complete effect.

Let this subject be brought up to-day, in Town Meeting, and have a suitable and effective law passed, which will accomplish the desired result. The people are prepared for it, and we are satisfied that such a law can be made.

**THE WHIG MEETING.**—At a whig meeting held at the Town Hall, last evening, the following legislative nominations were made: For Senator, Edward Clark; For Representatives, Henry Y. Cranston, Christopher E. Robb, Joseph Anthony, Henry E. Turner and Silas Ward.

Mr. Ward was nominated in the place of Edward King, who declined a re-election.

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In a large number of cases, I saw the persons at work who have effected this revolution. They were always without leaders, they acted without concert, but they acted with spirit, and in all quarters at the same time. And here I would say that Louis Philippe has been deposed by boys from twelve to twenty years of age. Do you doubt this? It is nevertheless true. These

are the persons who have fought, bled, and died to achieve this work. Not a person of note has been concerned in leading these revolutionists; these boys, assisted by the laboring classes, and encouraged by the women, have chased Louis Philippe, backed by his 330,000 soldiers, and in spite of his fortifications, these are the powers that have chased him from the throne of France!

I am aware that the public will not believe so extraordinary a statement; but notwithstanding, it is true; I have visited the posts of danger, have seen the people who fought, who barricaded the streets, and who have effected this extraordinary revolution in twenty-four hours, or less, than twenty-four hours of fighting!

All bitteries have a healing tendency or effect, madam, says the doctor to a lady. You will except a bitter cold morning, won't you doctor? replies the madam.

Mr. Gilpin is about to deliver his Don Quixote course of Lectures in Roxbury, Mass.

**THE JOURNAL OF JOHN JACKSON ASTOR.**—On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the lower floor of Mr. Wm. B. Astor's dwelling house, 32 Lafayette Place, was thrown open for the reception of those invited to attend the funeral. Great numbers of gentlemen entered, and after the coffin were laid, they passed around the coffin, which stood in the hall, gave a glance at the face of the deceased, and then left the house.

The coffin was of mahogany, sheathed within with lead lined with fine white satin, and made perfectly air-tight. A small aperture and door over the face, allowed the latter to be distinctly seen through a pane of glass which was soldered into the lead. Around this aperture was a border of heavy silver lace an inch wide, and the top of the coffin was surrounded with lace about an inch and a half wide, almost of solid silver. From this a massive silver fringe depended of extremely rich workmanship. The exterior of the coffin was covered with black velvet, and large screws, apparently of silver, were placed at intervals of an inch along all the joints to the number of about 300. The plate was of solid silver and bore merely the name, date of death, and age of the deceased, 84 years, 8 months, 12 days.

The decorations of the coffin were designed and completed by Mr. James G. Dunn, sexton of St. Thomas' Church, who keeps directly opposite at 614 Broadway.

He had the whole direction of the funeral, and credit is due to him for his skill and tact in the matter. At 4 o'clock the coffin was taken from the house on the shoulders of 8 men, and carried through Lafayette Place, fifth street, and Broadway, to the church, proceeded by the Rev. Drs. Whitelock, Bodell, Waukegan, Anthony and Balch, and accompanied by the following gentlemen as pall bearers:

Washington Irving, David B. Ogden, Philip Hone, Judge Oakley, Sylvanus Miller, Ramsay Crooks, James G. King, James Gallatin, Isaac Bell, and Jacob B. Taylor.

The TRINITY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—The Revolution in France occupied three days.

The motto of the new Republic consists of three words: *Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.*

The Flag of the République is tri-color, Red, Blue, White.

The Revolution has three aspects. Political, Social, Industrial.

It had three master spirits, Lamartine, Blanc, Barrot.

It is the last of the three Revolutions which France has known.

A waggish friend of ours, says the Worcester Budget, attempted to count the sleepy heads in church, the other day. He reached as high as fifty, and then fell asleep himself.

Do you HEAR THAT, Girls?—A Wilmington paper says: A poor young girl of this city who was hired in the family of a minister, went to the west some time since.

She has married a prominent and influential man there, worth upwards of twenty thousand dollars.

An amusing blunder occurred a few days since in a telegraphic communication from Mobile to New Orleans. The words to be sent were "Mr. Sevier is confirmed" they acted without concert, but they acted with spirit, and in all quarters at the same time. And here I would say that Louis

Philippe has been deposed by boys from twelve to twenty years of age. Do you doubt this? It is nevertheless true. These

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Mr. Gilpin is about to deliver his Don Quixote course of Lectures in Roxbury, Mass.

"I am writing to you, Mary, as the Irishman said, after taking a seat, as a bonus of the latest Paris Fashion.

**SAUSAGES.**—The Mayor of New York has been directed to offer a reward of 75 cents for the killing of unmuzzled dogs found at large in the streets.

What blessings children are! the parish clerk said when he took the tea for christening them.

Ripe strawberries grown in the open field are abundant in Savannah, Ga.

**DIED.**—In this town, this morning, of consumption, Ann S., wife of William K. Covell, Esq., in the 47th year of her age.

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**The Lady's Field in Radway's Soap.**

I knew my face was Taned and Freckled, With Pimples, and with Blotches speckled, Subburn and other annoying Spots,

With Scury, Morpheu and Salt Rhue,

Upon my article assumes,

To reign with full authority,

But at my friends, I'll cure them soon,

With a soap of a superior quality,

Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,

Is the name of this precious Soap,

It really cures all heresies,

—The lady, half she spoke the truth,

She found the Soap the friend of youth,

And beauty now assumes its place,

Upon the clear, transparent face,

All ye have upon your skin,

Pimplies or Blotches, Pustules or Tan,

On the neck, the nose, the face or hands,

Or if perchance upon your arms,

And would possess angelic charms,

Near to rest your faith and hope,

In Radway's Medicated Soap.

A secret which keeps the ingenuity of all who have attempted to analyze its properties, Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap. The extraordinary effects of this delicious emollient is truly astonishing, for so sooner as Radway's Soap applied to the surface, than tan, subburn, pimples, blotches, teffer and other excrescences speedily disappear. It softens, soothes, heals and sweetens the skin, and imparts beauty to the complexion of all who use it. Sold for 2s. for large, and 1s. for small, at Courtland N. Y. R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

**NOTICE.**—PERSONS desirous of receiving instruction in drawing, have now an opportunity, as the subscriber intends opening, about the 1st of April, a class in drawing and perspective for Ladies and Gentlemen. For particulars inquire at the office of the subscriber, between 9 and 11 A.M. on April 1st.

**NOTICE.**—A regular meeting of Ocean Lodge No. 5, will be held at Ocean Hill, on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock; the company of as many brothers as can make a convenient number, will be admitted, as business of importance requiring their attendance.

**NOTICE.**—Give it a Trial, of C. G. C. HAZARD'S

Shirts, of Superior Quality, in all sizes and styles, made by the best hands in the town of Newport, R. I.

The subscriber, while waiting orders from the Society for which he has made the shirts, has manufactured shirts, and sold, over \$3000 cash to females for the work, has employed a portion of his best hands in making up a choice lot for the boating trade, which he offers for sale at a little over \$1. each, by the single shirt, or a larger quantity, at his residence, 149 Thames, over H. & A. Carpenter's store, where those desirous to purchase can examine and try them.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton st. N. Y.

Sold also by Dr. R. R. Hazard and R. J. Taylor, Newport, by J. Russell, Fall River, by C. Dyer, for sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

**NOTICE.**—French Wild Cherry Cordial, THE most perfect purifier of the blood known to man upwards of 100,000 bottles had been sold in this country the past year, and approved, of and recommended by the most able physicians in the country.

For sale by the groce, dozen or single bottle, at 50 cents per bottle. D. S. HOLLOWAY, April 1st. Solo Agent for Newport.

**NOTICE.**—Pleasure Boat for Sale, THE subscriber has for sale a large and fast sailing pleasure boat in good repair, for particular enquire of the subscriber.

CHARLES RUSSELL, Jr.

**NOTICE.**—100 Bushels Turnip Salt, 1 in 100 to 1 salt purchased, 50 barrels, 100 quality Cement, 100 boxes mould Candles, 1000 Gallons Spring Bleached whale oil, 3000 lbs. do do spirit oil. [Apr. 5] JOHN D. NORTHAM.

To Let, THE lower part of the very pleasant and convenient house and half of the garden next North of the building of S. T. Northam, Esq., in Thames street. Immediate possession given.

Also to let and immediate possession given, the house and garden next south of the residence of S. T. Northam, the house is in excellent order and very convenient; also 4 small tenements in perfect order. For terms &c., apply to S. T. NORTHAM.

CHARLES RUSSELL, Jr.

**NOTICE.**—For Sale or to Let, THE pleasantly situated house, corner of Frank and Spring streets. The house is almost new, and contains two commodious tenements, a store and lake-house, with convenient out buildings. If the house is not sold, the tenements, store and lake-house will be let together, or separately. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

CHARLES RUSSELL, Jr.

**NOTICE.**—Molasses, New Orleans Molasses in Hogsheads, F tierces and Barrels, just received, and for sale by CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

**NOTICE.**—Domestic Goods very cheap.

Over yard wide Brown Sheetings, 20s. per yard, 8 cts. do do, very superior and very heavy 9 cts. full do Bleached Sheetings 24 lbs. Also Brown and Bleached Sheetings 24 lbs. 24 lbs wide for sheets, without stains and very width of 24 and quality of Bleached and Bleached goods at much below price.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Published in the DAILY NEWS  
by authority.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, for delivery next Monday, April 11.

Enquiring for these please say: Advertised.



## Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

101 N. Main street, Newport, R. I.

A subscriber, member of the System of Life Insurance, now at the Mutual Benefit Company.

1. ST. Those in good health, of the proper age, and of sound constitution, will be insured at the lowest rate of premiums.

2d. The premium, if over \$50, can be paid quarterly.

3d. Annual division of profits in scrip certificates which bear 6 per cent interest, and if required, a loan of two-thirds in the scrip will be made in cash—or the profits can be added to increase the sum insured.

4th. No persons are liable beyond the amount of their premiums.

5th. Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from any demands of their creditors, if the premium does not exceed \$300 per annum.

6th. Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the protection of creditors.

7th. An insurance can be made, so that the sum insured will be paid on attaining a specified age, or sooner in the event of death.

8th. All claims on policies will be paid three months after notice and proof of death.

9th. No risk will be taken on any one life exceeding \$5000, until the surplus profits amount to \$50,000, then the amount of risk on a single life will be gradually extended as the funds of the Company augment.

10th. No Director or Officer can obtain a loan of the Company.

11th. When the net profits of the Company amount to \$200,000, the excess will be applied towards the redemption of Scrip, giving priority to that first issued; but the amount of \$200,000, in addition to the reinsurance fund, will be kept as a permanent fund, in which the members have a *pro rata* interest.

12th. The funds of the Company to be invested by the Finance Committee in bonds and first mortgages on unencumbered real estate, the actual value of which is twice the amount loaned—or in stocks of the United States, or of the States of N. York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Maine, or loaned to members on their Scrip.

13th. No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted from the assured in any way.

14th. There is no stock or loan, either nominal or real, to pay interest for; the company having ample capital in the premiums received.

15th. It enables a man to provide for a wife and children, in such a way that although he may lose all, they are safe, and all persons, whether married or unmarried, to provide for old age, sickness, and want, as well as for death.

16th. It does not reckon the assured a year older than he is—but from six months to two, to two months more, so as to equalize the same between all parties.

17th. It pays no directors, auditors, or solicitors.

18th. A portion of the directors and the officers are chosen yearly, and the members vote according to interest.

19th. The assured can surrender the policy at any time after a term of years, and receive its equitable value.

20th. Every precaution is taken to prevent a forfeiture of policy.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, is authorized by its charter to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with Life insurance, of whatever kind or nature, and will grant annuities and make endowments, as by the Act of incorporation, passed the 30th January, 1845.

The Directors of this Company, deeply impressed with the very great, useful and growing importance to the community at large of Life Insurance, would call the attention of the public to the following observations and principles, as intended to explain to them its peculiar advantages, and the particular features of this valuable institution. It is seen above how extensive the privileges are, relating to every risk appertaining to or connected with life; guarding and supporting infancy to old age, in all grades of professions and trades; orphans, widows and their children, by a small annual investment, on the principle of Mutual Benefits, arising from Mutual Insurance, being a self-protective society. In this there is no Money Stock; the funds or capital arise from premiums paid in when persons make insurance, and these form the means to make payments on policies, grant loans, pay expenses, and yield profits. All persons insured become members, but are not liable beyond the amount of the premiums to be paid by them. The books of the company are open to them, to see that the sums paid, or securities received, are deposited or invested, according to the charter, and the net profits, at fixed periods, are divided among them, as hereafter explained. The table of figures, and the rules, are made and calculated with accuracy, after the experience and practice of old English companies, and all persons can see by them how much they have to pay, and the gains they will be likely to receive. This plan partakes of the Savings Bank and Mutual Interests, affording the security of the one, and gain of the other, and is entirely benevolent in its operation; it also embraces a provision for Married Women to insure the lives of their husbands for any amount, the premium of which shall not exceed \$300 per annum, and is secured to them against any demands in law, of creditors.

The greatest portion of society, who by daily exertions of industry earn support, *meritisas* and *meritibus*, deriving livelihood from personal labor and skill, seldom resort to Life Insurance, in any numbers, for a future provision for their families, though no one would it be so important as to them, who, by sickness and death, may in a day, leave those nearest and dearest to them in poverty. To men in mercantile pursuits and those in professional business of every rank and class, or those who have uncertain or small incomes, and who are most numerous in wealth in the aggregate and have it in their power to provide against the vicissitudes they are constantly exposed to, Life Insurance is also of the utmost importance; they, and those in lower circumstances, are often deterred from entering into contracts of insurance, as the advantages appear remote—being contingent on death, and is therefore, an institution ranking among the noblest works of benevolence in the world.

To assist all such, this Mutual Benefit society so arranges the payment of the premiums, and of returns, in part of the same, as to enable all persons to become members, and enjoy its advantages while living; thus protecting themselves in life, and providing for their families after their death; in this way, a short life may obtain, and leave to heirs, the benefit of a long one.

This Company will grant insurance on lives, on

the Mutual principle, to applicants upon their own lives, or the lives of others, for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period, at the time specified in the tables, for sound and healthy persons.

1. ST. Those in good health, of the proper age, and of sound constitution, will be insured at the lowest rate of premiums.

2d. The premium, if over \$50, can be paid quarterly.

3d. Annual division of profits in scrip certificates which bear 6 per cent interest, and if required, a loan of two-thirds in the scrip will be made in cash—or the profits can be added to increase the sum insured.

4th. No persons are liable beyond the amount of their premiums.

5th. Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from any demands of their creditors, if the premium does not exceed \$300 per annum.

6th. Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the protection of creditors.

7th. An insurance can be made, so that the sum insured will be paid on attaining a specified age, or sooner in the event of death.

8th. All claims on policies will be paid three months after notice and proof of death.

9th. No risk will be taken on any one life exceeding \$5000, until the surplus profits amount to \$50,000, then the amount of risk on a single life will be gradually extended as the funds of the Company augment.

10th. No Director or Officer can obtain a loan of the Company.

11th. When the net profits of the Company amount to \$200,000, the excess will be applied towards the redemption of Scrip, giving priority to that first issued.

12th. The insured may borrow from the Company on his scrip, two-thirds of the amount of the same at any time, which will enable him to use a portion of his profits for the payment of his annual premium, even before the redemption of the scrip.

All classes of persons will thus be admitted and enabled to meet the premiums, and have the gain of the Savings Bank with the profit on a large business, by an actual small investment or outlay of money.

All claims for insurance will be paid three months after satisfactory evidence of the death of the persons deceased is exhibited and approved.

Should it any time be desirable for a person to sell his policy, where it is for life, the Company will purchase the same at an equitable rate.

Parties insured at the able rates of premiums, are not to pass south of the Southern line of Virginia, and Kentucky, or east of the Mississippi River, between the first day of June and first day of November; but can visit any part of the United States or Northern British Provinces, between the first of November and first of June. By the payment of an extra premium, insurances can be effected by persons who desire to reside South during the interdicted time.

All persons whose lives are insured by this company, are permitted to travel on any of the regular mail routes, (within the limits prescribed in the policy) or on any of the Northern or Upper Lakes, by steamboat or other common mode of conveyance.

Extra hazardous risks will be taken on persons going out or residing out of the limits of the policy, and embracing all parts of the world; also on all persons going to sea, and such other risks as may be specially agreed for, being more hazardous, to be expressed in their policies. The extra premiums to be computed upon equitable principles.

Insurances will be made on the lives of Military and Naval Officers, off or on duty, in time of peace, the premium to be settled according to circumstances of climate, locality, &c., as they may be more or less hazardous.

What can better illustrate the wise disposition of the Supreme Being, in the varying term of human life, than the certainty of the general laws that regulate its duration, and the reflections that arise from the contemplation of these laws operating constantly upon the human race? Life Insurance rests upon the simple fact, that every individual of the human race has, at the period of his birth, a certain term of existence, which he will live through, or what is called the mean duration, or expectation of life at birth.

It is a question how such term of existence, or mean duration, is found. This is done simply by taking the number of years that have been lived through by a party from birth to death, and also of 1000 others born at the same time, and dying at all ages from 1 to 100 years old—the number of years thus lived by each person is added into one sum and being divided by the number of persons, the mean duration of the life of man is ascertained. If it were found on trial, that on taking the result of the lives of 1,000 or 10,000 individuals, and deducing the mean duration, and then going through the same process with like numbers, and the mean duration of the latter differed widely from the former, it would be no purpose to follow out experiments; but this is not the fact, and in nothing is the uniformity of the general laws of nature more powerfully exemplified, than in regulating the period of human existence. The result of experience is constant, that two bodies of individuals, each of 1000, living in the same country, and of similar occupations, have each a period of mean duration, which differs only a trifle from that of the other body. Apply this to insurance on life in the same body of persons; they pay a small sum or premium annually, and the office, or Company, agrees to pay them annually a profit, and a certain sum at the death of each; as, for example, the average expectancy of life is found by experience, to be of a person in health of 25 years, 38 years more; and of 40 years 23 years longer; then by the tables of rates, the first has to pay \$20 40 100 a year during his life, to secure \$1000 to be paid to his wife or children after his death; the second pays \$33, to insure the same; then taking the gain of interest, and other items, that make up the profits on Mutual Benefits, it is almost certain the amount of \$1000 insured will be much increased, when in the end it is to be paid to his heirs, all which is firmly established by the facts of experience. Life Insurance, therefore, on Mutual Benefits, is not a fictitious scheme to draw people into, for money-making purposes. Such an idea, if it exists, is most incorrect, and dissolved at once by the very fact, that this is a Mutual Benefit Company, and consequently any person taking out a policy, becomes a member by a small annual payment, and has a joint interest in its concerns, and a voice in its management. Founded on scientific principles, exemplified by experience, its real service then to all classes of persons, who are dependent on certain incomes, or salaries, professions, mechanical skill, or ability, cannot be denied; and it has proved especially beneficial to the families of such in event of death, and is therefore, an institution ranking among the noblest works of benevolence in the world.

New sweet cider on draught or by the barrel.

H. H. YOUNG,  
South of Town Hall.

Aug. 1845.

Fahnstock's Vermifuge.

ONE of the most safe and efficacious Worm Medicines in use, a fresh supply of which is just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by the Agent for Newport, R. R. HAZARD, Sign of the Golden Mortar near the Court House.

persons himself, with a wife and children, and lives in the enjoyment of those valuable blessings, and knowing that in an instant, the cessation of his life may throw them into a state of destitution! The neglect, then, of such a cheap and certain provision, is gross improvidence; for if it is not here, a man's absolute duty to provide while he has the daily bread for his family, than it is a gross leaving them to suffer penurious misery in the event of his death. It is then a religious as well as moral duty, to be easily accomplished by weekly, monthly, or yearly, earnings, and this Life Insurance of Mutual Benefits, is the protection against such dreadful evils.

The observations and explanations above made on the principles of Life Insurance generally, and particularly the great and very superior advantages exhibited to the public by insuring in this Mutual Benefit Company, the credit which policies will give to men in trade, the gain it may be to all classes in their business vocations, and the duty of all to provide for their families, should induce every person to give this subject a careful consideration, remembering the injunction of Scripture, that "if any provide not for his own, and especially for them of his own house, he hath despised the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

MILTON HALL, Agent for Newport.

March 18.

Hyer's Pills.

The American Improved Hygeia Vegetable Medicine.

SAFE, CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.

This medicine makes no pretensions to miraculous powers, the raising of the dead, or to immense and astounding sales daily and hourly, after the most approved method of the times; but bases all its claims upon plain common sense principles, as a simple aid to nature in restoring the human system to its proper tone and action, when by carelessness or unavoidable circumstances it has become deranged or debilitated, and acts simply and faithfully as a test of its curative properties. During the last twenty years it has worked its way into extensive use, wholly upon its own merits, by commendation from individual to individual, not having been advertised for more than twelve years till within the past few months—see occasionally in a journal of which the present proprietor is Editor. The increasing demand, however, has measurably compelled greater attention to its business, and agencies are now being established throughout the country.

A faithful trial of a half dollar or dollar pack-

age is almost certain to secure use in every family where it is introduced, where medicine is

not to be had, or where it is not wanted.

Parties insured at the able rates of premiums, are not to pass south of the Southern line of Virginia, and Kentucky, or east of the Mississippi River, between the first day of June and first day of November; but can visit any part of the United States or Northern British Provinces, between the first of November and first of June. By the payment of an extra premium, insurances can be effected by persons who desire to reside South during the interdicted time.

All persons whose lives are insured by this company, are permitted to travel on any of the regular mail routes, (within the limits prescribed in the policy) or on any of the Northern or Upper Lakes, by steamboat or other common mode of conveyance.

Extra hazardous risks will be taken on persons going out or residing out of the limits of the policy, and embracing all parts of the world; also on all persons going to sea, and such other risks as may be specially agreed for, being more hazardous, to be expressed in their policies. The extra premiums to be computed upon equitable principles.

General depot 140 Fulton st. 2d floor, N. York between Nassau and Broadway.

P. PRICE, Sole Proprietor.

Sold by RIDER, Confectioner, 67 Thames street, Newport; and J. H. TAYLOR Druggist 58 North Main st. Providence, R. I.

A pamphlet setting forth its uses and containing valuable testimonials, may be had gratis, at the general depot, and of agents.

General depot 140 Fulton st. 2d floor, N. York between Nassau and Broadway.

July 1.

Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy.

EVERY ingredient in Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy is admitted good by every physician in the effect of curing colds.

The scientific and happy combination of the herbs it is composed of, and the innumerable certificates that come pouring in daily, unasked, prove that Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy stands pre-eminent; as a certain cure of colds, coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, whooping cough, croup, asthma, catarrh, palpitation of the heart, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, slight bronchitis, influenza, &c., and all the afflictions of the lungs that lead to consumption.

In cleansing the voice its effects are certain.

For sale by P. RIDER, agent for Newport.

July 17.

The Good Things of the Season,

FOR

Parties, Holiday Presents, &c.

WINTER evenings and YOUNG'S Variety Store form pleasant associations for the inhabitants of Newport. There is nothing scarcer than that can contribute to the comfort, of all, that cannot be obtained at this store, and all as low and a great many much less than can be bought elsewhere in Newport. For example, we will attach the following prices, and every article is warranted to be of the best quality.

1. Solar Lamp, Chandliers, Candelabras, Lustres, Girandoles, Half Lamps, Side Lamps, and in fact,

At Wholesale and Retail.

2. THR. Subscriber has just opened at the Glass and China Store, Colonnade Row, No. 2, Thames street, the most extensive, and best selected stock

of China, Glass, and Earthen Ware, ever offered

in Newport, to which the attention of the public is invited.

His Stock consists in part of the following articles:

3. Lamps.

4. Various collections of music, viz.—The Boston Melodeon; National Glee Book; Juvenile Singing School; Musical Chor Book; Temperance Melodeon; Musical Pocket Companion, for the Piano or Violin; Instrumental Musicians, containing a large number of Marches, Quick Steps, Waltzes, Mornpines, &c., arranged for the Flute, Violin, Clarinet, and Bass Violin; Instruction for the Piano Forte, Violin, &c.

5. China Ware.

Several splendid Dining Sets, of pure imperial

China Ware, warranted superior to anything ever

offered in this market; Splendid pure China

Ten Sets, of the latest and most approved patterns,

for sale low.

He also has a great variety of common Ware,